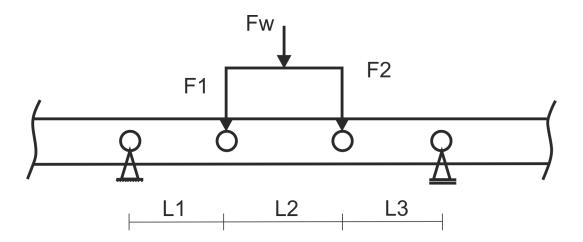
Müller CW et al.,

A novel shape memory plate osteosynthesis for non-invasive modulation of fixation stiffness in a rabbit tibia osteotomy model

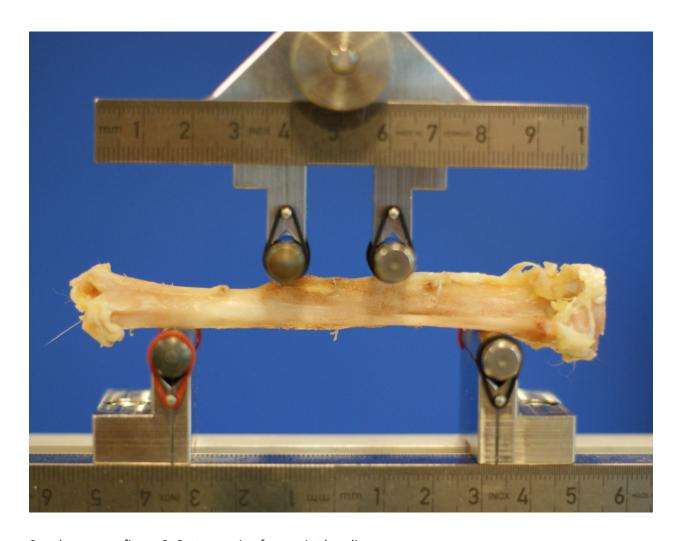
Supplementary material



Supplementary figure 1: Schematic illustration of the in vivo four-point bending test. Showing weight (F_w) , distance between proximal pins (L_1) , distance between inner pins (L_2) , distance between distal pins (L_3) . Calculation of structural bending stiffness from in-vivo stiffness measurements

with
$$\frac{\Delta F_W}{\Delta w} = m$$
 (Slope of the Force – Distance – Graph) and $L_{total} = L_1 + L_2 + L_3$

$$EI = m * \frac{L_{total}^{3}}{6} * \left[\left(\frac{L_{1}}{L_{total}} \right)^{2} * \left(\frac{L_{2} + L_{3}}{L_{total}} \right)^{2} + \left(\frac{L_{1} + L_{2}}{L_{total}} \right)^{2} * \left(\frac{L_{3}}{L_{total}} \right)^{2} \right]$$



Supplementary figure 2: Setup ex-vivo four-point bending-test



Supplementary figure 3: μ CT 3D reconstruction of the osteotomy region of the tibia below the explanted plate (animal 30, induction group) shows bony bridging of the osteotomy 42 days after surgery.